THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1773. THE [NUMBER 1616.]

NEW-YORK JOURNAL;

OR,

GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Containing the freſheſt ADVICES,

& PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE

ASSIZE of BREAD, publiſhed Nov. 8th, 1773.
Flour at 21*s.* per Cent.

A WHITE Loaf of fineſt Flour to weigh 1lb. 7 ½ oz. for 4 Coppers.

PRICE CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Buſhel	7/ 6d	Beef per Barrel	55/ 0d
Flour	20 6	Pork	£.4 0
Brown Bread	17 6	Salt	2/3 to 2 6
Weſt-India Rum	3 8	Bohea Tea	4 6
New-England do.	2 6	Chocol. per Doz.	18 0
Muſcovado Sugar	54 0	Bees Wax	2 6
Single refin'd ditto	1 1	Indian Corn per Buſh.	3 0
Molaſſes	2 0	Wood	18 to 30 3

High-Water at New-York, and Sun's Riſing and Setting, till Thurſday next.

	☽'s Age.	High Water.	☉ riſes H. M.	☉ ſets H.	
Thurſday	10	15	after 7	27 before 5	
Friday	11	6	7	27	5
Saturday	12	7	7	27	5
Sunday	13	7	7	26	5
Monday	14	8	7	26	5
Tueſday	●	9	7	26	5
Wedneſday	16	9	7	25	5

Full ● Tueſday next.

Days 9 Hours 3 minutes the 23d.

ABRAHAM DURYEE,

Has imported in the laſt Veſſels from London, and Briſtol, and will ſell very cheap, at his Houſe, in the main Street, oppoſite the Fly-market; the following GOODS, viz.

A Great variety of ſuperfine, blue, ſcarlet, black, buff, green, pea green, white, crimſon, garnet, blue-grey, black-grey, light and London brown broad clothes,
Second and coarſe clothes ditto,
Forreſt and hunter cloths ditto,
German ſerge, of various colours,
Wiltons ditto,
Bath coatings, of divers colours,
Bearſkins ditto,
Blue and red duffles,
Striped blankets,
Peaniſton and half thick,
Swanſkin, and flannel.
Bedtick, bombaseen,
Superfine black, and light coloured hair plush,
Common ditto,
Serge denim, ſattinet, and laſtings.
Black, blue buff, and cloth coloured breeches patterns,
Mens and womens worſted, cotton and thread ſtockings,
Felt and caſtor hats,
Ratinet, ſhalloon,
Durants and tammies,
Metal and other buttons,
Silk and ſcarf twiſt,
Fuſtian and janes,
Cotton and linen check,
Osnaburg,
Whiteiead, in powder and ground in oil,
Spaniſh brown, ground and in powder ditto,
Yellow ground in oil, and in powder ditto,
Verdigriſe ground in oil, and in lump ditto,
White lead, and whiting,
Vermillion,
Pruſſian blue,
King's and Naples yellow——Roſe pink,
Crimſon and ſcarlet lake,
Fine brown and white varniſh,
White vitriol, Umber,
Litharge,
Linſeed oil,
Crown or window glaſs, of various ſizes,

ALSO,

HAS TO SELL,

Choice old Madeira wine,
Teneriff, Liſbon, and ſweet ditto,
Port Wine
Geneva, brandy,
Claret in bottles,
Loaf and muſcovade ſugars, 15 18

WE the Subſcribers take this Method, to forewarn all Perſons without Exception, not to gun, fiſh, or otherwiſe commit any Treſpaſs, on the Manor of Queen's Village, alias Loyd's, or Horſe Neck; as every Offender, from the Date hereof, may depend on being proſecuted as the Law directs, by

HENRY LOYD,
JOHN LOYD,
JOSEPH LOYD,
JAMES LOYD.

15 18

Queen's Village, Dec. 10, 1773.

ROBERT NICHOLSON,

TAYLOR and HABIT-MAKER,
FROM LONDON,

BEGS Leave to acquaint the PUBLIC, that he carries on his Buſineſs next Door to Meſſrs. Berrick and Fiſh's Store, near Burling's-Slip; where Ladies and Gentlemen, who may be pleaſed to Favour him with their Commands, may depend upon having their Work done, either laced, or plain, in the genteeleſt Manner, by their very humble Servant. 15, 18.

JUST IMPORTED,
AND TO BE SOLD, BY
ISAAC PINTO,
IN BAYARD-STREET,

CHOICE CAROLINA PINK ROOT. 4, 7.

IRISH LINENS,

FROM 18d. to 8s. per Yard, Callicoes, C[illegible] Chintzes, Tabborets, Mo[illegible] ſold upon very reaſon[illegible] three, or ſix Months [illegible]

[illegible]DWARD,
[illegible] *Fly Market*,
[illegible]anty of the beſt
[illegible]RUM.

BY order of Robert R. Livingſton, jun. Eſq; Recorder for the City and County of New-York: Notice is hereby given, that on application made to him by Thomas Pearſall, one of the creditors of Henry Snelling, of London, in Great-Britain, Watch-maker, a non-reſident; he did, in purſuance of an act of the Governor, Council, and General Aſſembly of the Province of New-York, entitled, "An act to prevent frauds in debtors," direct all the eſtate of the ſaid Henry Snelling, to be ſeized; and that unleſs he does diſcharge his debts within one year and a day from the time of ſuch ſeizure made, all his eſtate, real and perſonal, ſo ſeized and taken, will be ſold for the ſatisfaction of his creditors, provided the ſame be not within that time redeemed, and ſufficient ſecurity given, to the creditors of the ſaid Henry Snelling, to anſwer the value thereof with the coſts. Given under my hand at New-York, the fifteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy three. 15, 18.

By DESIRE,
On TUESDAY
The 4th of JANUARY, 1774,
FOR THAT NIGHT ONLY,
WILL BE A
CONCERT AND BALL,
At Mr. HULL's-ROOM.

TICKETS to be had of Mr. ZEDTWITZ, and Mr. HULETT, Price 5s. The CONCET to begin at SIX o'Clock.

TO BE SOLD,
AT J. HOLT's
Printing-Office, in Dock-Street,
Oppoſite to Captain Mercier's, near the COFFEE-HOUSE,

ALMANACKS

For the Year 1774,
Containing the following Particulars,

1. SUN and moon's riſing and ſetting, every day in the year.
2. The moon's place in the ſigns, the moon's ſouthing, and age every day in the year.
3. Time of high-water every day at New-York, and many other noted places.
4. Time of change, full, and quartering of the moon.
5. Time of the ſun's entering the ſigns every month.
6. Time of the riſing, ſetting, and ſouthing of the ſeven and other noted ſtars, and planets, with their conjunctions, aſpects, &c.
7. Feſtivals and remarkable days, with judgment of the weather.
8. An ephemeres of the planets places in the ſigns, &c.
9. Eclipſes of the ſun and moon.
10. Anatomy of man's body, with the ſigns ſuppoſed to govern the ſeveral parts, and a deſcription in verſe.
11. Names and characters of the ſeven planets, aſpects and common notes.
12. *Verſes*, on a night proſpect—the ſigns—Epitaph on a good woman—public liberty—on the marriage of Mr. Wiſe, to Miſs Novice. The croſs events of life—Vanity of riches—Frugality in trifles—Sweets of liberty, a prophetic ſong.
13. Evil of living unmarried.
14. Wiſe rules and reflections for the conduct of life.
15. Sentiments of the famous Mr. Penn, concerning marriage.
16. Rules for the choice of a wife.
17. The importance of governing the paſſions.
18. Neceſſary requiſites to preſerve a friend.
19. Moral uſes of the changes in the ſeaſons.
20. Liſt of his Majeſty's Council, and the General Aſſembly of New-York.
21. Liſt of the city and other officers of courts, &c.
22. Do. of the Council, Aſſembly, and Judges in New-Jerſey.
23. Courts in New-York and New-Jerſey.
24. Do. in Pennſylvania, Connecticut, and R. Iſland.
25. Ages of the Monarchs in Europe.
26. Table of the value of coins.
27. Table of intereſt.
28. Tide table.
29. Table of daily expence.
31. Liſt of fairs in New-York, New-Jerſey, &c.
32. Rate of all the ſtages from N. York to Philadelphia.
33. Roads thro' all the Britiſh colonies.
34. A collection of excellent approved medicines and receipts, viz.
1. For worms, purifying the blood obſtructions, ulcers, ſcald head, &c.
2. For a dropſy.
3. — Conſumption.
4. Hooping cough, and all others.
5. To ſtop the moſt violent bleeding.
6. For the bite of a mad dog.
7. [illegible]
8. [illegible]
9. [illegible] the broken glaſs or China.
10. [illegible] from cloth, ſtuffs, linen, &c.
11. A collection of merry jeſts.

☞ The Printer will warrant the exactneſs of the calculations in the above Almanack, being made by one of the moſt skilful Aſtronomers in America. 4—

SCHEME OF A[illegible]

For diſpoſing of a Houſe and La[illegible] in the Exchange of N[illegible]

The Lottery conſiſts of [illegible]

1,	A houſe and lot [illegible] ſtreet, now in the tenure of [illegible] York, valued by [illegible] penſion of £.140 per [illegible] rent of £.[illegible] per [illegible] taxes,	£.1400 0 0
1,	A houſe and lot of two acres in the town of Norwalk, New-London county, in Connecticut,	50 0 0
29	Prizes of plate, furniture, &c. the higheſt of which is £.20, the loweſt £.1. 8. amounting in the whole to	198 10 0
421	Cash prizes, at 30s. each, is	631 10 0
452	Prizes,	
1448	Blanks,	£.2280 0 0
1900	Tickets, at 24s. each, is	£.2280 0 0

WILLIAM ELSWORTH.

The drawing of the above Lottery, has been, by various Accidents, unexpectedly, yet unavoidably poſtponed, notwithſtanding the utmoſt Endeavours of the Proprietor to bring it to a Concluſion. He has, however, at laſt, had Returns from almoſt all thoſe who had Tickets to diſpoſe of, and the Blanks and Prizes are all ready rolled up, fit to put in the Boxes; But as he has ſtill a few Tickets on Hand for Sale, he begs the further Indulgence of the Adventurers, till the 20th Day of December next, when he intends the Lottery ſhall certainly be drawn, without any further Delay.

Orders for Tickets, directed to Mr. Verdine Elſworth, at Powles's Hook, (who has ſome of the Tickets ſtill to diſpoſe of) and left with Mr. William Elſworth, on Golden Hill, or the Printer hereof, will be immediately forwarded. —2

Juſt received from Philadelphia,
A choice Parcel of MEDICINES,
Prepared by
Doct. GEORGE WEED,
Late Apothecary to the Pennſylvania Hoſpital,
And to be ſold by
JOHN HOLT,
In Dock-ſtreet, New-York,

THESE medicines, which he hath prepared, from above thirty-five years experience, collected from the beſt of authors, and the moſt eminent practitioners of phyſic and ſurgery, both in town and country, are now publiſhed, not merely from a lucrative diſpoſition, but a ſincere deſire to do good to his fellow creatures, and to relieve them from thoſe painful diſorders their natures are ſubject to, in this ſtate of mortality: What greater bleſſings can we enjoy, as to the comforts of this life, than our health? As he hath prepared the very beſt of medicines, which he ſells upon the moſt reaſonable terms, that the poor may be able to purchaſe them, and thoſe who live at a diſtance from a Doctor may find relief; thoſe who are not able to purchaſe, and are in diſtreſs, ſhall have them gratis. The author can with great ſatisfaction acquaint the public, that theſe medicines have had great ſucceſs in Philadelphia, New-Jerſey, and Pennſylvania provinces, which will appear by the certificates of cures given with the directions; thoſe who make uſe of theſe medicines may depend upon their being ſafe, and by the bleſſing of God, will anſwer the end for which they are preſcribed.

I. *A Syrup and Powder*, which cures the bloody-flux, and all ſorts of purgings; the ſyrup gives immediate eaſe in the moſt racking pains; and is a moſt excellent medicine to quiet froward children, and make them healthy; and gives immediate eaſe in the hyſteric cholic.

II. *Royal Balſam*: this cures all kinds of wounds and bruiſes, either inward or outward, and helps pains in the back from cold, weakneſs, or being over-ſtrained; it cures corns on the feet, and eaſes them when painful; and helps pains in the breaſt or ſide, from pleuratic diſorders.

III. *Syrup of Balſam*; this helps conſumptive coughs, if not too far gone, and coughs coming from cold; it relieves the hooping cough in children, and takes away thoſe pains in the breaſt and ſide which are cauſed by the cough, and helps ſhortneſs of breath.

VI. *Tinctura Amara*, or *Bitter Tincture*; this ſtrengthens the ſtomach, helps the digeſtion, expels wind from the ſtomach and bowels, helps ſickneſs at the ſtomach, ſtops vomiting, cures dizzineſs of the head, kills worms in children, helps the ſcurvy, cures a ſinking breath, is good againſt coſtiveneſs, flatulencies, and the bilious cholic.

V. *Eſſence of Tar*; cures cachexies and ſcurvies, the chlorоſis or green ſickneſs in [illegible] and hypochond[illegible] diſor- [illegible] and peripneumon[illegible] weak- [illegible]s of ſpirits, all [illegible] and lin- [illegible] nervous diſ[illegible]; it helps [illegible]es, fever an[illegible] &c. [illegible] their partic[illegible]ues, and [illegible] to uſe them[illegible]ertificates [illegible] be given with [illegible]afs.

New

not the late[illegible]nd modern, th[illegible] and therefore to[illegible] ſubmit to thoſe impoſitio[illegible]rom a ſenſe of duty, or from principles of equity. The following edict, juſt made public, may, if ſerious, throw ſome light upon this matter.

"Frederick, by the grace of God, King of Pruſſia, &c. &c. to all preſent and to come, health. The peace now enjoyed throughout our dominions, having afforded us leiſure to apply ourſelves to the regulation of commerce, the improvement of our finances; and at the ſame time the eaſing our domeſtic ſubjects in their taxes: For theſe cauſes, and other good conſiderations us thereunto moving, we hereby make known, that after having deliberated theſe affairs in our council, preſent our dear brothers, and other great officers of the ſtate, members of the ſame, We, of our certain knowledge, full power, and authority royal, have made and iſſued the preſent edict, viz.

"Whereas it is well known to all the world, that [illegible] ornaments, made in the Iſland of Britain were by colonies of people, ſubjects to our renowned ducal anceſtors, and drawn from their dominions, under the conduct of Hengiſt, Horſa, Hella, Uffa, Cerdicus, Ida, and others; and that the ſaid colonies have flouriſhed under the protection of our auguſt houſe, for ages paſt, have never been emancipated therefrom, and yet, have hitherto yielded little profit to the ſame. And whereas we ourſelves have in the laſt war, fought for, and the ſaid colonies againſt the power of France, and thereby enabled them to make conqueſts from the ſaid power in America, for which we have not yet received adequate compenſation. And whereas it is juſt, and expedient, that a revenue ſhould be raiſed from the ſaid colonies in Britain, towards our indemnification; and that thoſe who are deſcendants of our ancient ſubjects, and then ſtill owe us due obedience, ſhould contribute to repleniſhing of our royal coffers, as they muſt have done, had their anceſtors remained in the territories now to us appertaining: We do therefore, hereby ordain, and command, that from and after the date of theſe preſents, there ſhall be levied, and paid to our officers of the cuſtoms, on all goods, wares, and merchandizes, and on all grain, and other produce of the earth, exported from the ſaid Iſland of Britain, and on all goods of whatever kind imported into the ſame, a duty of four and a half per cent, ad valorem, for the uſe of us, and our ſucceſſors. And that the ſaid duty may more effectually be collected, we do hereby ordain, that all ſhips or veſſels, bound from Great Britain to any other part of the world, or from any other part of the world to Great Britain, ſhall in their reſpective voyages touch at our [illegible] of Koningſberg, there to be unladen, [illegible]d, and charged with the ſaid duties.

"And whereas there have been from time to time, diſcovered in the ſaid Iſland of Great Britain, by our colonies there, many mines, or beds of iron ſtone; and ſundry ſubjects of our ancient dominion, ſkilful in converting the ſaid ſtone into metal, have in times paſt tranſported themſelves thither, carrying with them, and communicating that art; and the inhabitants of the ſaid iſland, preſuming that they had a natural right to make the beſt uſe they could of the natural productions of their country, for their own benefit, have only built Furnaces for ſmelting the ſaid ſtone into iron, but have erected plating forges, ſlitting mill, and ſteel furnaces, for the more convenient

[illegible] hereby further ordain, that from and after the date hereof, no mill or other engine for slitting, or rolling of iron, or any plating forge to work with a tilt hammer, or any [illegible] shall be erected, or [illegible] said Island of Great Britain: And the Lord Lieutenant of every county in the said Island, is hereby commanded, on information of any [illegible] within his county, to cause the same [illegible] as he shall answer [illegible] are [illegible] the inhabitants [illegible] port their [illegible] factured, [illegible] ing our Plantations, [illegible] ship, with [illegible] and risque [illegible] herein contained to [illegible] standing.

"We do not however, [illegible] this our indulgence to the [illegible] but meaning to encourage [illegible] manufacturing of woollen [illegible] raising of wool in our [illegible] and to prevent both, as much [illegible] in our said Island, we do [illegible] forbid [illegible] transportation [illegible] thence, [illegible] the mother country [illegible] and the Islanders may [illegible] more [illegible] advantage [illegible] manufactures [illegible] or [illegible] manufactured [illegible] with [illegible] carried [illegible] water-borne [illegible] or creek, on [illegible] penalty [illegible] time, together with the boats, carriages, horses, &c. that shall be employed in removing them. Nevertheless, our loving subjects there, are hereby permitted (if they think proper) to use all their wool as manure for the improvement of their lands.

"And whereas the art and mystery of making hats, hath arrived at great perfection in Prussia, and the making of hats by our remote subjects ought to be, as much as possible, restrained. And for as much as the Islanders before mentioned, being in possession of wool, beaver, and other furs, have presumptuously conceived, they had a right to make some advantage thereof, by manufacturing the same into hats, to the prejudice of our domestic manufacture, we do therefore, hereby, strictly command, and ordain, that no hats, or felts whatsoever, dyed, or undyed, finished, or unfinished, shall be loaded, or put into, or put upon any vessel, cart, carriage, or horse, to be transported, or conveyed out of one county in the said Island, into another county, or to any other place whatsoever, by any person, or persons whatsoever, on pain of forfeiting the same, with a penalty of five hundred pounds sterling, for every offence. Nor shall any hat maker in any of the said counties, employ more than two apprentices, on penalty of five pounds sterling per month: We intending hereby, that such hat makers, being so restrained both in the production, and sale of their commodity, may find no advantage in continuing their business. But if the said Islanders should suffer inconveniency by the want of hats, we are farther graciously pleased to permit them to send their beaver furs to Prussia; and we also permit hats made thereof, to be exported from Prussia to Britain, the people thus favoured to pay all costs and charges of manufacturing, interest, commission, to our merchants, insurance, and freight, going and returning, as in the case of iron.

"And lastly, being willing farther to favour the said colonies in Britain, we do hereby also ordain and command, that all the thieves, highway-men and robbers, house breakers, forgerers, Murderers, so——tes, and villains of every denomination, who have forfeited their lives to the law in Prussia, but whom we, in our great clemency, do not think fit here to hang, shall be emptied out of our jails into the said Island of Great-Britain for the better peopling of that country.

"We flatter ourselves, that these our royal regulations and commands will be thought just and reasonable by our much favoured colonies in England, the said regulations being copied from their own statutes of 10 [illegible] 11 William III. c. 10.—5 Geo. II. [illegible] 23 Geo. II. c. 29.—4 Geo. I. c. [illegible] from other equitable laws made by their Parliaments, or from instructions given by their Princes, or from resolutions of both Houses entered into for the good government of their own colonies in Ireland and America.

"And all persons in the said Island are hereby cautioned not to oppose in any wise the execution of this our edict, or any part thereof, such opposition being high treason, of which all who are suspected shall be transported in fetters from Britain to Prussia, there to be tried and executed according to the Prussian law.

"Such is our pleasure.

"Given at Potsdam, this twenty fifth day of the month of August, one thousand seven hundred and seventy three, and in the thirty-third year of our reign.

"By the King in his Council.

"KECHTMÆSSIG, Sec."

Some take this edict to be merely of the King's *jeux d' esprit*: others suppose it serious, and that he means a quarrel with England: But all here think the assertion it concludes with, "that these regulations are copied from acts of the English Parliament respecting their colonies," a very injurious one; it being impossible to believe that a people distinguished for their love of [illegible], a nation so wise, so liberal in its [illegible] so just and equitable towards its [illegible] should, from mean and injudicious [illegible] of petty immediate profit, treat [illegible] children in a manner so arbitrary [illegible]!

[illegible]

[illegible]TINOPLE, August 23. [illegible] we do not hear much of what [illegible]ward between the two armies, [illegible] known, that the Russians [illegible] many losses that they will [illegible]rtake any considerable [illegible]r. A corps of 8000 Russians [illegible] to surprise and take Ragusa, a town situate on this side the Danube, a few leagues from Widdin, but were obliged to retire with the loss of 4000 men. The operations of the Russians in the Archipelago, have no better success, for eight of their men of war and four frigates having burnt Bodrun, they made a descent at Staechio; but the Pacha who commands at that place, obliged the Russians to re-embark, after killing 1600 of them, and carrying off nine pieces of cannon.

From the Danube, Sept. 17. The letters which have been received regarding the operations of the Russians in the Crimea mention, that they received a great check in those parts; that General Prowsorowski has been wounded, made prisoner by the Turks and Tartars; and that Prince Dolgorucki has retired; so that the Russians now only possess two small places on that peninsula.—We have accounts likewise that thirty-thousand Prussians are marching towards Poland.

Hamburgh, Oct. 8. We have received here divers advices, importing, that the Count de Rantzan Aschberg, who, after having played one of the principal parts in the late revolution in Denmark, had retired to Lausanne, and afterwards to Orange, has been killed lately in a duel on the frontiers of Spain, by M. Osborn, an Irish gentleman in the service of Denmark.

Warsaw, Sept. 18. The following are some of the cardinal laws, concerning which the three Courts will not suffer any kind of contradiction:

Article I. "The crown of Poland shall be for ever elective, and never otherwise; and the succession to the throne for ever abolished; so that whoever shall be guilty of any atempt to render it hereditary shall be declared, ipso facto an enemy to his country, and punished as such.

II. "Foreign candidates to the throne having been the chief and most common occasion of troubles and divisions among the citizens, it is enacted, that for the future no person shall be elected king of Poland and Great Duke of Lithuania, but a Pole of noble parentage, a native of Poland, and having estates therein; and that all foreign princes shall be excluded.

"The sons or grand sons of a king cannot be immediately elected after the death of their father or grand-father, but there must be an interval of at least two reigns before they can be eligible.

III. "The government of Poland shall be for ever republican, free and independent. The true principle of this government consisting in the strict execution of the laws, and in the maintenance of the balance of the power of the three orders, viz. Of the king, the senate, and the equestrian order, a permanent council shall be established, which shall be vested with the fullest executive powers, and to which the equestrian order, hitherto excluded from all state employments during the intervals of the diets, shall be admitted, as will be more fully explained in the arrangements hereafter to be made in concert with the three ministers.

"The said permanent council, uniting in the three orders of the state, all authority, shall, under the presidence of the king, have the distribution of all employments and graces."

LONDON,

Oct. 16. It is said, that for the future a squadron of men of war, completely manned, are constantly to be kept at Spithead, to sail on the shortest notice whereever occasion may require.

They advise from France, that there were almost finished at Nants, and the neighbouring ports, ten large vessels of an entire new construction, built to carry 24 guns each, of 32 and 24 pounders. They are said to be shot proof, and are lined with four feet cork each.

The expectations of the friends to liberty are strongly revived at the report of the death of Col. Lutterell, who it is said, died a few days since in his tour to the continent, whither he had accompanied his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland.

The Duke and Dutchess of Cumberland, it is said, are expected to return to England very speedily, owing to the above event.

If the report of the death of Col. Lutterell should prove true, it will occasion no small embarrassment to the Ministry, as the Sheriffs, it is thought, will disclaim all obedience to the Speaker's warrant, for the election of another Member for Middlesex.

Extract of a letter from Lagoss, in the province of Algarve, in Portugal, to a merchant at Rotterdam, dated Aug 23. 1773.

"The inhabitants of this province have been lately terrified, by several shocks of an earthquake, which lasted for near two days. On the 27th of last month, about eight o'clock in the morning, the first shock was felt at Castro Marin, a little frontier town on the west side of the mouth of the river Guadiana. It lasted for the space of half a minute, in which time a religious house belonging to the Dominican Friars was thrown down, as were several other houses, the falling of which killed many people. The river Guadiana swelled much above its banks, and deluged out a great quantity of water, which overflowed the country a long way, and did considerable damage, sweeping away cattle, corn, fruits, and every thing in its way. Many of the vessels in the bay lost their anchors, and were thrown on shore; a great number of fishing boats were thrown on the land, and several men perished. The rocks on the banks of the Guadiana were moved in several places, and several large pieces fell, which, by their fine, the height they fell from, and the undulating motion from the earth beneath, either buried themselves in the ground or in the bed of the river. The same shock was felt, and nearly about the same time, at all the towns along the coast, from the Guadiana to Cape St. Vincent's, being about twenty-seven leagues, especially here and at Faro, where the hospital was thrown down, the house of mercy, and some other houses much damaged, and several small vessels and fishing boats were thrown on shore, but happily no lives were lost, as have yet been heard of. What is remarkable, the swell of the sea was very perceptible nearly at the same time, along the whole coast, and so palpable, that the people in the vessels felt the risings, and one in Faro harbour was pulled under water, by her anchors holding fast, but happily no people were on board. The fishermen have suffered pretty much in their boats, &c. but no other damage was done, tho' the shock was felt very sensibly: smaller shocks were felt at uncertain periods till the 29th at night, when they happily subsided, without any more dangerous consequences."

We are assured the household of the Prince of Wales will not be finally established, till his Royal Highness arrives at the age of 14 years.

A letter from Seville, dated Sept. 14, says, "the embarkation of troops still continues here. No less than forty transports have been quite fitted out within these few months and thirty of them have sailed at different times for the West-Indies and South America, all with troops on board; the other ten are to sail soon for the island of Cuba, with the remainder of the men, amounting to 2000, which will conclude the embarkation; the whole number sent abroad, amounting to 13,000.

Advices from Dantzic mention, the tax imposed by the Prussians on the corn mills, being taken off.

Orders are issued for the officers belonging to the garrisons of Ireland, who are absent, to repair immediately to their respective quarters.

Nothing farther has yet transpired to confirm the report of the death of Col. Luttrell, therefore we may presume it is premature.

Eighty thousand new guineas have been issued from the mint since the fresh coinage has taken place, and the like quantity will be delivered weekly, till the whole of the light guineas received at the bank are recoined.

SAVANNAH, (*Georgia*) November 10.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint the Hon. John Graham, Esq; to be receiver of all monies that shall arise from the sale of the lands, lately ceded to his Majesty by the Creek and Cherokee Indians.

Last Friday his Excellency the Governor set out to view the lands lately purchased by the Indians.

CHARLES-TOWN, (*S. Carolina*) Nov. 10.

We are informed, that some alterations in the military establishment in North-America, will soon take place, that General Gage is to return to take the chief command of the forces; that the office of Brigadier-General is to be abolished, and that a Major-General, on the American Staff, is to reside with the Commander in Chief, at New-York. Several other new arrangements are likewise taked of.

There are thirty two English, one English and French, and two German newspapers, now published in his Majesty'd dominions on this continent.

BOSTON December 16.

IT being understood that Mr. Rotch, owner of the ship Dartmouth, rather lingered in his preparations to return her to London, with the East India Company's tea on board, there was on Monday last, P. M. a meeting of the Committee of several of the neighbouring towns, in Boston, and Mr. Rotch was sent for, and enquired of whether he continued his resolution to comply with the injunctions of the body assembled, at the Old-South Meeting-house, on Monday and Tuesday preceding. Mr. Rotch answered that in the interim he had taken the advice of the best council, and found that in case he went on of his own motion, to send that ship to sea in the condition, she was then in, it must inevitably ruin him, and therefore he must beg them to consider what he had said at the said meetings, to be the effect of compulsion and unadvised, and in consequence that he was not holden to abide by it, when he was now assured that he must be utterly ruined in case he did. Mr. Rotch was then asked whether he would demand a clearance for his ship at the Custom House, and in case of a refusal enter a protest, and then apply in like manner for a pass, and order her to sea. To all which he answered in the negative, the committees, doubtless, informing their respective constituents of what had passed, a very full meeting of the body was again assembled at the Old-South Meeting-House on Tuesday afternoon, and Mr. Rotch being again present, was enquired of as before, and a motion was made and seconded, that Mr. Rotch be enjoined forthwith to repair to the Collector of the Customs, and demand a clearance for his ship, and ten gentlemen were appointed to accompany him as witnesses of the demand. Mr. Rotch then proceeded with the committee to Mr. Harrison's lodgings and made the demand. Mr. Harrison observed he could not give an answer till he consulted the Comptroller, but would at office hours, next morning, give a decisive answer. On the return of Mr. Rotch and the committee to the body with this report, the meeting was adjourned to Thursday morning at ten o' clock.

Having met on Thursday morning, 10 o'clock, they sent for Mr. Rotch, and asked him if he had been to the Collector, and demanded a clearance? he said he had; but the Collector said, that he could not consistently with his duty, give him a clearance, till all the dutiable articles, were out of his ship; they then demanded of him, whether he had protested against the Collector; he said he had not: They ordered him* upon his peril, to give immediate directions to the Captain, to get his ship ready for sea, that day, enter a protest immediately against the Custom-House, and then proceed directly to the Governor, (who was at his seat at Milton, 7 miles off) and demand a pass for his ship to go by the Castle. They then adjourned to 3 o'clock, P. M. to wait Mr. Rotch's return. Having met according to adjournment, there was the fullest meeting ever known, (it was reckoned, that there were two thousand men from the country) They waited very patiently till about five o'clock, when finding Mr. Rotch did not return, they began to be very uneasy, called for a dissolution of the meeting, and finally obtained a vote for it: But the more moderate part of the meeting fearing what would be the consequences, begged that they would reconsider their vote, and wait till Mr. Rotch's return, for this reason, that they ought to do every thing in their power to send the tea back, according to their resolves. A vote then passed, to remain together one hour longer; and in about three quarters of an hour Mr. Rotch returned. His answer from the Governor was, that he could not give a pass till the ship was cleared by the Custom House. The people immediately, as with one voice, called for a dissolution, which having obtained, they repaired to Griffin's wharf, where the tea vessels lay, proceeded to fix tacles, and hoisted the tea upon deck, cut the chests to pieces, and threw the tea over the side; (there were two ships and a brig, Capt. Hall, Bruce, and Coffin, each vessel having 114 chests of tea on board,) They began upon the two ships first, as they had nothing on board but the tea; then proceeded to the brig, which had hawled to the wharf but the day before, and had but a small part of the cargo out. The Captain of the brig begged they would not begin with his vessel, as the tea was covered with goods, belonging to different merchants in town. They told him the tea they wanted, and the tea they would have; but if he would go into his cabin quietly, not one article of the goods should be hurt; They immediately proceeded to remove the goods.

* By the act, any dutiable goods in vessels lying 20 days in a harbour are liable to the payment of the duties, till the last day, and in case of non-payment to secure the duties then payable, they are delivered to the custody of the marshal.

disposé of the tea. It was expected that the men of war would have interfered, as all the Captains and other Officers were ordered on board their ships before night; and the day before, there were six dozen of lanterns sent on board the Admiral's ship, the King Fisher; several armed schooners were rigged and fitted for sea, and the Gaspee armed brig. arrived that day from Rhode Island. But the people were determined. It is to be observed, that they were extremely careful, that not any of the tea should be stolen, so kept a good look out, and detected one man filling his pockets, whom they treated very roughly, by tearing his coat off his back, and driving him up the wharf, through thousands of people, who cuff'd and kicked him as he pass'd.

We are positively informed, that the patriotic inhabitants of Lexington, at a late meeting, unanimously resolved against the use of bohea tea of all sorts, Dutch or English importation; and to manifest the sincerity of their resolution, they brought together every ounce contained in the town, and committed it to one common bonfire.

We are also informed, Charlestown is in motion to follow their illustrious example.

Quere. Would it not materially affect the bringing this detestable herb into disuse, if every town would enjoin their Select men to deny licences to all houses of entertainment, who were known to afford tea to their guests?

Our reason for suggesting this, is the difficulty these people are under to avoid dishing out this poison, without such a provision in their favour.

We have this moment received intelligence that Mr. Clarke's brigantine, commanded by Captain Loring, is bilged at the back of Cape-Cod. The Captain has not landed his tea there, of which he has 38 chests on board, belonging to the East-India Company.

NEW-HAVEN, December 10.

Last Friday died at Fairfield, Col. David Burr, of that place.—who for many years has been employed in several public stations in the colony.

The Gentlemen, who were appointed by our General Assembly, at their last Sessions, to consult the Governor of Pennsylvania, on Susquehannah affairs, the beginning of this week, set off for Philadelphia, on that business.

John Ensign, the person who lately broke open, and robbed the house of Mr. Thomson, of this place, was yesterday sentenced by the Hon. the Superior Court, to 10 years imprisonment, in Simsbury mines, now called *New-Gate Prison*, agreeable to a late Act of the General Assembly of this colony.

Fairfield, Dec. 6. About 1 o'clock this morning the Revd. Mr. NOAH HOBART, died after a short illness, in the 68th year of his age, greatly lamented by all, but more especially by his family and flock: His character for accuteness of genius, learning, and all the virtues that adorn the Christian life, was not inferior to any one of his order in this colony.

NEW-YORK, December 22.

A DEMONSTRATION,

To prove to the meanest Capacity in America, that if the *English Tea* is permitted to land here, before the *Tea-Act* is repealed; there is Nothing we possess, whether Lands, Houses, Cattle, Money, or any Thing else, which we can *then* call our own.

BECAUSE, if we permit the landing of the *English Tea*, before the *Tea Act* is repealed; the Governor and Council having no Power to suspend an Act of Parliament, were the *Tea* ever so safe in their Possession, the *Duty* upon it must be paid, as certainly as if it were in the Possession of any Merchant in the City.

If the Duty is paid, then the *Tea-Act* is complied with.

If the *Tea-Act* be complied with, the Act for raising Money from us without our own Consent, is complied with.

If the Act for raising Money from us without our own consent be complied with, then we acknowledge a Right in the *British Parliament*, who framed that Act, to tax us.

If we acknowledge a Right in them to tax us, we acknowledge they have a Right to take away our Property at Pleasure.

If they have a Right to take away our Property at Pleasure, we can have no Property in any Thing we can call our own.

If we have no Property in any Thing we can call our own, there is Nothing we possess, whether Lands, Houses, Cattle, Money or any Thing else, which we can call our own.

THEREFORE, if we permit the Landing of the *English Tea*, before the Tea Act is repealed, there is Nothing we possess, whether Lands, Houses, Cattle, Money, or any Thing else, which we can *then* call our own.

---What Evil can ... many Miseries to this ... this infamous ... who are dead to every ... whose Hearts are like Adamant, hardened against the Reproach of their own Country, to all future Ages, only, may aid and assist in the dreadful Attempt, for none else ever can. ZENO.

NEW-YORK, December 23.

The General Assembly of this Province are to meet here for the Dispatch of Business, on Thursday the sixth Day of January next; and Circular Letters are sent to the several Members, requiring their Attendance accordingly.

Capt. Chevers, the 13th Inst. in Lat. 38, 12, spoke with Capt. Atkinson, in a Ship from Bristol for Philadelphia, 56 Days out, all well; and the next Day he also spoke with a Schooner bound to South-Carolina; but as the Wind blew hard at the Time could not learn from whence, or the Master's Name.

By Letters from Detroit we are informed, that the Sloop Duke of Glouceſter has been brought from Lake Superior, down the Falls of St. Mary, to Detroit, under the Command of Mr. Macbeth, without receiving any Damage.

The Chippawa Indians, near Saguiny Bay, on Lake Huron, are making great Concessions for the Murder of Phineas Bond; but as yet they are not allowed to trade at Detroit, nor are any Traders suffered to go out to traffick with them.

Captain Wilson, from Alicant, spoke with the following Vessels, viz. The 26th of November, in Lat. 30, 20, Lon. 71, with the Sloop Middlesex, Capt. Robert Cannon, from this Port, for St. Eustatia; the 28th following, in Lat. 33, Long. 72, with a Sloop from New London, for Antigua, with Cattle on Deck; and the next Day, in Lat. 35, Long. 73, with a Snow, from Jamaica, for Liverpool.

Friday last, the Brig Nancy, Captain Smith, arrived here from Evilick, in the North Highlands, of Scotland, in 13 Weeks, with about 100 Passengers; she sailed in Company with a Brig from the Orkneys, for this Port, from which he parted in a Gale of Wind. The Passengers in both Vessels, are designed to settle on Lord Dunmore's Lands, in this Province.

Last Week, the greatest Part of the House of Colonel M'Donald, at Bedminster, in New Jersey, was burnt, by which, we hear the Colonel has lost near 500l. in Cash and Effects.

We hear from Goshen, in Orange County, that about 9 o'Clock in the Morning, of the 19th of November last, two female Children were found with their Throats cut, in the House of Mr. James Gardner, of that Place; one of them named Alida, between two and three Years old, Daughter of the said Gardner; and the other named Mary, Daughter of Mr. Abraham Harden, one of the Neighbour's, about the same Age: It is thought the horrid Act was perpetrated by Margaret, the Wife of Mr. Gardner, and Mother to Alida; a Woman that has been out of her Senses since June last, but that very Day seemed much better, and told her Husband she was again capable to manage her domestick Concerns; though she insisted a Negro came in and killed the Children with a Shoemaker's Knife, that lay bloody on the Floor. Her own Throat was cut in three Places, but not very deep.

On Monday Morning the 27th Instant, will be preached in the French Church, in this City, a Charity Sermon, in English, for the Benefit of the Poor of that Congregation.

The Brig Sr. Lawrence, Rogers; Brig Robert, M'Knaghton; Brig Expedition, Munds; Brig Defiance, Tweed; and Brig Fox, Stewart, are arrived at Gibraltar, from this Port; and the Brig Polly, Hynshaw; and the Brig Peggy, Lawrence, from this Port likewise, are arrived at Alicant.

The imprudent praises often lavished on the Worthless, have justly called the Veracity of such Representations in Question, and lessened the Reputation of just Accounts.—This has long been the surest Method of procuring those a reputable Character who never sustaining one while living. True Representations neither adorn nor disgrace a *known Character*, while false Exaggerations serve only to burlesque the few Virtues the bad possess, and to call to Light Vices that might have otherwise rested in Obscurity. But why should the base Perversion of a Design in itself laudible, deprive *real Merit* of its last sad Tribute? Though Friends, who are no Strangers to the Virtues of their departed Companions, want no such Testimonies, and the opinions of others are not swayed by pompous Characters, yet a modest Eulogium is a Debt we owe the Dead, and an Instance of Friendship expected by the Living.

This Introduction may be deemed a necessary Apology for the following Character, by those who have not the Happiness to know that it is a real Picture.

On Thursday Morning died at New-Haven, in her 31st Year, Mrs. ABIGAIL BASCOCK, the amiable Partner of Mr. ADAM BASCOCK, Merchant, of that Place: A striking Proof that neither the Bloom of Health, the Charms of Beauty, nor the Graces of Mind, can exempt us from the cruel Summons. The Grief and Misfortune of her Friends are only equall'd by their Love, and can only be conceived by those who have experienced the affecting Stroke; and whose only Consolation is, that she cheerfully obeyed the Call. Blessed with a Judgment superior to her Sex, she early learn'd to despise those trifling Pursuits which too often engage their Attention: She had Beauty without Vanity; Sense without Ostentation; and Religion without Enthusiasm: Indigence ever found Relief from her Charity,—the Unfortunate experienced her Benevolence,—and Misery was never forced to depart with a Tear or a Sigh. Parent! Friend! and Stranger! lend the Tear of Sympathy, to the Distress of the most affectionate of Husbands—Cries of motherless Children; a... her Virtues, if you would ador... make it's Exit with the same ch... nation.

New York,

The following Advertisement ... about the City, viz.

THE Members of the Asso... Sons of Libery, are requ... the City Hall, at One o'Clock ... (being Friday) on Business of the utmost Importance;—and every other Friend to the Liberties and Trade of America, are hereby most cordially invited, to meet at the same Time and Place.

The Committee of the Association.

December 17th, 1773.

IN Pursuance of this Advertisement, altho' the Weather was bad, at one o'Clock P. M. a very numerous and respectable Number of the Citizens, met at the City-Hall, when Mr. John Lamb, a Member of the Association, addressed the Meeting, and informed them, that he was desired, by a Number of his Fellow Citizens to communicate to them, that there were several Letters received from the Committee of Correspondence of the Town of Boston, and a Letter from Philadelphia, relative to the Importation of the East India Company's Tea; which it was desired might be communicated. The Letters were accordingly read; and a Committee of Fifteen Gentlemen was chosen to answer those Letters, and to correspond with our Sister Colonies on the Subject of the dutied Tea. The Association of the Sons of Liberty was then read, and is as follows, viz.

Mr. Lamb then puting the Question, whether they agreed to these Resolutions? it passed in the Affirmative, Nem. Con.

The Mayor and the Recorder came into the Meeting, and informed them that they had a Message from Government to deliver to the People; and to take their Sense upon it. Whereupon it was agreed that the Mayor should deliver the Message; which he accordingly did in the Words following:

"Gentlemen, I have a Message from Government to deliver to you. The Governor declares that the Tea will be put into the Fort at Noon-Day; and engages his Honour that it shall continue there, till the Council shall advise it to be delivered out, or till the King's Order, or the Proprietor's Order is known; and then the Tea will be delivered out at Noon Day. Gentlemen, is this satisfactory to you?" This was answered with a general No, No, No.

Mr, Lamb, then read to the People, the Act of Parliament, that imposes the Duty on Tea imported into America, and after making some pertinent Remarks on the Commons of Great Britain's giving, and granting, the Property of the Americans; and that the Duty was due on the Landing of the Tea, put the following Question.—"Is it then your Opinion, Gentlemen, that the Tea shou... be landed under this Circumstance? This was carried so generally in the Negative, that there was no Call for a Division.

Whereas this Body is informed, from unquestionable Authority, and the Letters that have now been read; that the patriotic Inhabitants of the City of Philadelphia, and the Town of Boston have determined, that no Tea, subject to a Duty by a British Act of Parliament, for the Purpose of raising a Revenue in America, should be landed in either of those Places.

Resolved, nem. Con. That this Body highly approve of that spirited and patriotic Conduct of our Brethren, of the City of Philadelphia, and the Town of Boston, in Support of the common Liberties of America.—Then the Question was put, whether this Meeting should be adjourned, till the Arrival of the Tea Ship, or be dissolved, It was carried, that the Meeting should be adjourned, till the Arrival of the Tea Ship.

Voted, That these Proceedings should be published, and transmitted by the Committee to the other Colonies.

LAST Monday Night Captain Hunt arrived here, in Fifteen Days from Charles-Town, South-Carolina. He declares, that a few Days before his Departure from thence, the Tea Ship for that Port arrived, having on board 270 Chests of the detestable dutied Tea. That the Merchants and others Inhabitants of the Town, had entered into a Resolution not to import any Tea from Great-Britain until the Revenue-Act shall be totally repealed. And that the Tea then arrived shall return in the same Ship, and not be landed. This Account is confirmed by sundry Letters, by Captain Hunt, to several Merchants in this City. And

Tuesday Night an Express arrived here from Boston, ... left it on Friday last, and brings sundry Letters among ... are the following, viz.

... 1773.

... greater Meeting ever. The ... from Twenty ... Step was taken ... ing the Teas. ... own out of Doors, ... could not obtain a Pass for ... le, a number of People ... Street, and in a very little ... Ounce of the Teas on board ... Bruce, and Coffin, was ... e Bay, without the least ... to private Property.

... of the People on this Occasion ... es, who viewed the Scene. ... ed it our Duty to afford you ... early Advice of this interesting Event, by Express, which ... ing immediately obliges us to conclude. The other Vessel ... Captain Loring, belonging to ... with Fifty-eight Chests ... of God, cast on ... shore ...

By ...

Extract ...

"THE ... Committee from a number of Gentlemen ... themselves to ... this ... We are in a perfect ... Not a City in the whole Community can find the least fault with our proceedings, as they have been lenient and regular to the last. On these occasions we send you such Gentlemen as can give you thorough and authentic intelligence, that you may be informed minutely of every thing worth notice.

The spirit of the people throughout the country, is to be described by no terms in my power. Their conduct last night surprised the Admiral and English gentlemen, who observed, that these were not a mob of disorderly rabble (as they have been represented) but men of sense, coolness and intrepidity.

I am obliged to conclude abruptly, wishing my beloved Countrymen in New York, may be as resolute and successful as have been the brave Bostonians, *who in spite of opposition and calumny, are an honour to mankind,—— I am, &c.*

A number of Mohawks *at Cape Cod, will take care of any tea, that may escape the wreck of Captain Loring's vessel."*

The making Boston Harbour into Tea,
And those who made, and help'd to make it;
The Toasts of all *Americans* will be,
Nor one *True Briton* will refuse to take it.

The Samson, Capt. Couper, is expected to sail for London, on Saturday next.

On Tuesday last Mr. Jonathan Holmes, of this City, Merchant, was taken with a paralitic Disorder, of which he died next Day, much lamented by his Family, and a numerous Acquaintance.

[The late Intelligence from Boston, has occasioned such Interruption, that we have been obliged to leave out several Pieces, particularly some adapted to the Season, and new Advertisements, which will be inserted in our next.]

For NEWRY,
The SHIP
NEEDHAM,
Captain WILLIAM CHEVERS,
WILL sail with all convenient speed, one half of her cargo being ready to go on board: For freight or passage agree with the Captain, at Cruger's wharf, or WILLIAM NEILSON. Dec. 18 1773.

A few Firkins of choice
ROSE BUTTER,
THE BEST IRISH
POTATOES in HAMPERS.
A few KEGS of the best
RAISINS AND FIGS;
And a few Boys and Girls Times,
For sale. Inquire as above. 16, 19.

FOR SALE,

TWO thousand Acres of exceeding fine LAND for Tobacco, wheat, or Indian Corn, lying on both Sides of Bull Run, in Loudoun, and Prince William; about 300 Acres of it are rich low Ground, and meadow Land. It lies within four Miles of two merchant Mills, and about ten Miles of two other merchant Mills, in Loudoun, 30 Miles from Colchester, Alexandria, and Dumfries. If any Person, or Persons, incline to purchase the Whole, or any Part of the said Lands, they may be shewn them, and know the Terms, by applying to Capt. Francis Peyton, in Loudoun County, who has full Power to treat for the same, or to the Subscriber. It may be laid off in Lots of two, three, or four hundred Acres (as may best suit the Purchaser) with an equal Quantity of low Ground and meadow Land, to each Lot.

16 19 ROBERT BURWELL.

Virginia, Dec. 1773

JUST IMPORTED,
And to be SOLD,
A QUANTITY of dry Hides.
Inquire of Mr. MATTHEW ERNEST, near the COENTIES MARKET.
16 19

POETS CORNER.

To the PRINTER,

Sir, Marcia *may again* find [illegible] *Boys* [illegible] *following Piece on Freedom and Liberty* [illegible] *Place in your Poet's Corner, your in-*[illegible] *Town, will much oblige one of your Female Readers.*

O [illegible] York, 20th Dec. 1773.

[illegible] HEAVENLY BRIGHT! [illegible] Delight!

Sweet are the Je[illegible]
Sweet the [illegible]
Sweet is the [illegible]
And sweet the [illegible]
But not the Groves, [illegible]
Nor all the feather'd Son[illegible]
Can ever sweet or pleasing be
O, lovely FREEDOM! with[illegible]

To the PRINTER,

Marcia *may again* find [illegible] *Boys have her following Lines* [illegible] *Place in your Poet's Corner, your in-*[illegible] *Town, will much oblige one of your Female Readers.*

I [illegible] be me he means [illegible]
'Tis [illegible]d—"*A sweet* [illegible]
How [illegible] *Creature* be so fav[illegible]
'Tis [illegible] tho' disguised, I know [illegible]
His [illegible]
T[illegible]
(I[illegible]

[illegible] *Oppose*,
O[illegible] most Popish Land,
In [illegible]
And certain Particles of Poison,
Exhal'd from the Bohea, and Hyson.
Long drench'd in Indian Tears, and Gore,
And from the Asiatic Shore,
With other such like precious *Trumpery*,
Imported by the India Company, †
With *Romish* Drugs from *Father Holy*,
And some Prescriptions from *Loyola*,
Mixt, and distil'd by *Poplicola*,
To give the English Constitution,
A Dose, to work its Dissolution.
(A Dose indeed! of compound Evil,
Almost enough to kill the Devil!)
Such as in Days of Charles and James,
Diffus'd inebriating Steams,
And fill'd Men's Heads with frightful Dreams,
That made them lose both Strength and Reason,
And Fancy Self Defence high Treason;
That ev'ry Law by Tyrants made,
must be implicitly obey'd;
And tho' they did what Wrongs they listed,
They never ought to be resisted.
By such like strange Infatuation,
To Ruin's Brink, they brought the Nation.
And *Poplicola's Spirit* tends,
To similar Effects, and Ends.
'Tis strange that one so skill'd in Juggling,
Should be so shock'd at Thoughts of *Smuggling*!
Ev'n at its very Name, he trembles,
(Or else he very much dissembles)
And says that *Smuggling* cannot be,
Without the Sin of Perjury!
If it be so, we Girls are Oddities,
Freighted with contraband Commodities!
And Men, however they may need 'em,
Must never let their Fancies lead 'em,—
Against their Appetites must struggle,
Because it is a Sin to smuggle!
So *Poplicola* says, but he
Shall not make Creeds, or Laws for me.
When *Smuggling* is indeed attended
With Perjury, I'll not befriend it;
But there are Mysteries in the Art,
Which I to Traitors sha'nt impart,
That can without a Crime evade,
Exactions most unjustly laid—
A few Words more, to bar Mistake,
This Rule for *Smuggling*, I would make,
And urge it strictly as a *Duty*.
Whether respecting *Tea*, or *Beauty*;
That none presume, or make Pretence
To *smuggle*, without *Innocence*:
Without this, none that *Smuggle Tea*,
Nor *Poplicola*, e'er shall be
allow'd to *smack*, or smuggle me!

MARCIA.

† *See the Continuation of the Hint a for Song, in Mr. Rivington's Paper, of the 9th Inst.at.*

John Morton,

HAS just received by the ship Glasgow, Capt. Marquis, from Scotland, ½ yard, ¼ ell, ⅝ and yard wide carpeting, Scotch carpets diff'rent sizes and prices, plush do. very handsome; Kilmarnock caps and ribbed hose.

Likewise a neat assortment of 7 8 and yard wide catgut, plain and spotted Paris net, spotted French net, spotted trolly, and spider net, spotted lace, ground Valenciennes, white lace net, fancy gauze, trolly do. black and white silver'd patent net, striped and flowered do. striped and flowered trolly ribbons; checked, cotton, and linen handkerchiefs, [illegible] threads, &c. 14, 17.

TO BE SOLD,

At an uncommon low RATE,

ONE hundred and seventy eight bundles of new dress'd Shakes for molasses hhds. 645 undress'd red oak hhd. staves; a few barrels of pickled cod fish; a few barrels of sperma-ceti and liver oil; also a parcel of blubber, so low at 24s. per barrel. For further particulars, inquire of

WILLIAM HAWXHURST.

New-York, 8th Dec. 1773. 14, 17.

WHEREAS a report has been industriously and maliciously propagated in this City, that the Hon. John Hancock, Esq; has imported Tea from England, into Boston, and paid the Revenue Duty chargeable on such tea. In order therefore to undeceive the public, and to frustrate the evil design of so scandalous a report. The subscriber, who has for several years past, been conversant in that gentleman's affairs, does declare, upon his word of honour, and is willing to ratify the same, by his oath, that the said John Hancock, Esq; has neither directly, or indirectly, imported any tea from Great Britain, since the passing the act imposing a duty on said article. 14, 17.

WM. PALFREY.

TO BE SOLD,

And possession given in February next, or sooner, if required,

THE

[illegible]RNACE,

[illegible]TED in the town of Salisbury, [illegible]nce of Connecticut, in New [illegible]ing been lately rebuilt on the [illegible]d plan; all the conveniencies [illegible]me being either new, or in [illegible]air; together with all the u[illegible] complete set of patterns for [illegible]nd other castings; the sole [illegible] piece of water, from which the Furnace is supplied, the area measuring six hundred acres; a mansion house most agreeably situated, consisting of four rooms on a floor; a good garden, and other conveniencies; two other houses for workmen; a store completely fitted for English, and West India goods, and provisions, a compting house, and bed chamber, a large barn, with stabling for horses and oxen; also a property in the bed of iron ore, in Salisbury, known by the ore grant, with an exclusive right of diging, raising, and carrying away ore from another bed, known by Chatfield's ore bed; and the right of soil in a piece of land, joining west on the ore grant, which contains iron ore: These beds all lie within two miles of the furnance. Also, seven hundred and fifty three acres of land near the furnance, three hundred of which are under improvement: and the whole well watered. The premises are situated in a healthy, pleasant, and fruitful country, on the high road from Hartford to Hudson's river, and Albany. The Quality of the iron, made from the above beds of ore, is well known, both in England, and America, to be equal to any made on this continent; the quantity of ore (which lies near the surface) appears inexhaustible; the country round is well supplied with wood for coal, and the regular supply of water at all seasons (without danger from floods) admits of the furnace being in blast all the year. The iron is excellent for potash kettles, sugar boilers for the West Indies, and military stores. The furnace not taking all the water, any additional works may be erected with convenience, and small expence; and the rapid settlement of an extensive country, to the north, and northwest, must daily increase the demand for every article usually cast at a furnace. A considerable trade in English and West India goods, may be introduced; out of which the works would be supplied with stock, and provisions, and carried on with more ease and profit, than such business can, in a country where there are but few inhabitants.

ALSO TO BE SOLD,

A complete double

FORGE,

With four fires and two hammers, now at work, together with all necessary utensils; situated in Colebrook, Connecticut, near the road from Hartford to the furnace; built in 1771, after the best model, with a good stream and head of water, and in case of need, in very dry seasons, the privilege of a pond of water, five miles in length, for a supply to the forge; the like caution is observed to prevent the business being retarded in winter, by having the wheels under cover, with large iron stoves, and canals dug to carry off the surplus water. Adjacent to the forge there is a dwelling house, with four rooms on a floor, a store and cellar, four houses for workmen, a barn, coal house, iron house, and blacksmiths's shop, all built in 1771. ALSO, a saw-mill and dwelling house, a small distance from the forge (with good situations for erecting other works on the same stream) and two hundred and eighty nine acres of land round the forge and saw-mill, about 50 of which are under improvement. The forge is situated in the centre of a large tract of wood land, surrounded with a settled country, which is in want of refined bar iron, there being little manufactured in Connecticut, and the consumption considerable. This estate, joined with that in Salisbury, is capable of many improvements. For further particulars apply to Mr. Peter Vandervoort, merchant, in New-York; Mr. James Holmes, or Mr. Jared Lane, at the furnace; Mr. Ogden, at the forge, or Captain William Tiley, at Hartford. 13

WANTS A PLACE,

As a wet NURSE,

A YOUNG WOMAN, who can be well recommended, and has a new Breast of Milk: Inquire of the Widow Runshaw, a few Doors above the House of William Walton, Esq. or of the Printer hereof. 15 18

WHEREAS my Wife ANN BLANK, has, in many Respects misbehaved, and after stripping me of a considerable Part of my Substance, has eloped from me, and I am apprehensive may run me in Debt: These are therefore to warn all Persons not to trust, or entertain her on my Account, for I will pay no Debt of her contracting, since the 28th of October last. This 13th December, 1773. 15 18 JOHN BLANK, senior.

Ennis Graham,

MERCHANT TAYLOR,

At his CLOTH STORE, the Corner of Wall-Street, Facing Mr. Rivington's new PRINTING OFFICE;

HAS just imported in the LONDON, Captain Chambers, from London, and the last Vessels from London, Bristol, and Liverpool, a neat Assortment of superfine Cloths; amongst which are the following new Colours:

TYRIAN, barry, Laylock, aurora, Pearl and garnet,
Ingrain Cloths.
Scarlet, buff, Garnet, Light blue, } Superfine Cassamer.
A curious assortment of VEST PATTERNS,
White and buff tambour, embroidered cassamer,
White silk, embroidered with gold,
White silk do. with silver,
Coloured silk ditto, with silver and gold,
White chain silk do. with gold,
Coloured silk ditto, with gold and silver,
Straw do. ditto, with gold,
White satin ditto, with gold,
White satin ditto, with silver,
Grey silk ditto, with silver,
Different coloured silk ditto, with gold & silver with coloured flowers,
Plain silk ditto, with shades,
Burdet, ditto, do.
} VEST PATTERNS.
Gold flowered court velvet, for vests,
Scarlet, white, Blue, and cloth colour silk shags, for lining clothes.
Cotton spotted velvets, now worne by the English Court,
Genoa velvet, of different colours,
Spittlefield do, for collers,
Royal ribbed thickets,
Striped velveret,
Gold and silver lace; amongst which are, a new fashion'd gold & silver spangled chain lace,
A new fashion gold and silver treble chain and spangled lace,
Very handsome gold and silver spangled bands, buttons, and loops,
Very handsome gold and silver spangled hat buckles to match,
Gold embroidered with black; buttons, loops, and bands,
Gold and silver embroidered buttons on cloth, to match the fine cloths,
Gold and silver, broad and narrow, vellum lace, gold and silver bullion fringe, for the ARMY & MILITIA Gentlemen.
Gold and silver vellum,
Do. Thread,
Do. Cord,
Do. Garters,
Do. Chain,
Do. Torsels,
Gold spangled loops and frogs for cloths,
Prunellos and Oxford crape, for the Clergy, and gentlemen of the long Robe.
Brown Prunellos, and white crape,
Serge Dusoy,
India grograms, paduasoy, satin,
Corded tabby, of different colours,
India taffety and persian, and white Roman taffety, for lining cloths,
Black and cloth coloured Barcelona India silk, Chintz, and Scotch checked linen handkerchiefs,
Scarlet, buff, and black } Sattes.
Black, blue, and scarlet hairnine,
Camlets, sagathies, duroys,
Double allopeen, serge denim,
Everlasting, calicoes and cottons,
Burdet, starret, damascus, loretta,
Cotton denim, cotton cantoon,
White India demity, white jannet,
White and coloured janes, white fatinet,
Pillow & other fustians
Thicksets, Russia huckaback,
Cambricks, pistol lawn, long lawn,
Irish linen, dowlas, garlix,
Brown Holland, Russia sheating,
Buff, white, and black silk breeches pieces,
Do. do. worsted ditto,
Silk,
Silk and worsted,
Thread,
Cotton,
Cotton and worsted,
Worsted,
} Men's hose.
Women's, girl's, and boy's hose,
Deerskin, buck,
Beaver, shammoy,
Dogskin,
Black shammoy,
Black and cloth colour,
Brown and white thread,
} Mens gloves
Middling and common broad cloths,
Forrest and hunters cloths, kersey,
Best Florida coating,
Beaverskin,
Fine ratteen, German serge,
Yellow, scarlet, white flannel,
Green and blue baise, long ells,
Superfine hair shag, of different colours,
Worsted shag ditto,
Rattinets, shalloons,
Durants, tammies,
Calamancoes,
New fashion scarf buttons,
Do. gilt, plated, and steel buttons,
Scarf, cotton,
Silk & nankeen
} Twist
Sewing silks, of all colours,
Knee garters,
Scotch gattering,
Shoe, coat, and quality bindings,
White and brown buckram, glazed linen
Gloves, taylors, and Scotch threads,
Livery lace for clothes and carriages,
Cap, apron, and red tapes, cord,
Horn moulds, leather breeches makers moulds,
Common, and glovers needles,
Shammy skins,
Sealing wax and wafers,
Shoe and knee buckles,
Sleeve buttons,
Penknives, knives and forks, &c. &c.
Taylor's tools,
Hattter's trimmings
Staymaker's do. &c. &c. &c. 6, 9

TOWNSEND and COCK,

HAVING determined to dissolve their Copartnership on the first of January 1774, therefore request all persons who are indebted to them, to discharge their accounts; and those who have any demands on them, to bring in their accounts, that they may be settled. 14, 17.

The English Grammar School.

ASKILFUL command of the faculties of speech is, above all others, the most admirable, and excellent science. It excites the sublimest sensations in all: It engages the attention, charms the affections, and renders to all our laudable undertakings, an happy and an honourable issue. What an unspeakable disadvantage then is any obstruction, or impediment in pronunciation! Yet, strange as it is, in a nation where the liberal arts are nourished with a generous culture, this valuable science is almost altogether neglected.

In the ordinary modes of education, the elements of pronunciation are seldom applied to; though in infancy, it is that the foundation must be laid for good speakers: It is then, that any natural defects in the organs of speech are to be lessened, or removed: It is then, that the voice should be cultivated, to attain sufficient strength, and the organs to be managed as to produce a forcible roundness of expression, for all the purposes of elocution.

The undertaker of this school, would deem himself highly blameable, if he attended not in an especial manner, to this important part of his duty. It has been the object of his particular care; and he has been happy enough to succeed in removing many obstructions and ill habits in some youths, who have been committed to his tuition. His fulness to the judgment of other teachers, whether, when boys are brought into a habit of pronouncing the simple sounds of their own language with energy, and propriety; and are, at the same time, thoroughly grounded in the principles of grammar, they will not acquire a knowledge of other languages, with more ease to themselves, and their tutors.

Young people, whose plan of education is confined to a knowledge of their own language, may here learn all which is necessary for that purpose—And the adult, who unhappily labour under any impediments of speech, if they proceed from natural causes, in all probability, may have them considerably lessened; or if they be acquired, entirely removed.

The endeavours of the undertaker, to establish such a school as may deserve the public countenance, will, in a few weeks, be seconded by the assistance of a gentleman, who is an able mathematician, when the plan of the school will be considerably enlarged; and he humbly hopes it will be intitled to a rank among the first of its kind on the continent.

13 T. BYERLEY.

Evening school from 6 to 8—Room for four.

At a General Assembly, of the Governor and Company, of the Colony of Connecticut, holden at New Haven, on the second Thursday of October, Annoque Domini 1773.

UPON the memorial of Susanna Grant, of Coventry, in Windham County, shewing to this Assembly, that in the Spring of the Year 1756, her Husband, Capt. Noah Grant, went into the War, from whence he never returned, nor hath been heard of since; and was probably slain in Battle; and that his Estate is greatly insolvent; that none of his Creditors think it worth their While to take Administration thereon: And that there are some small Debts, due to said Estate, particularly said Noah's Wages, in his last and fatal Campaign, which would be beneficial to the Memorialist, and her Children, in her low Circumstances; and praying for an Act of this Assembly to enable her to recover said Debts, without being liable to said Noah's Children, as per Memorial, &c.

RESOLVED by this Assembly, that the Memorialist advertise in the Hartford, New London, and one of the New York News Papers, three Weeks successively, this Act of Assembly, and after three Months from her having advertised as aforesaid, if no Creditor, or Creditors, of said Noah, appear to take Administration on said Estate, the Memorialist is hereby enabled to take Administration on said Estate, without being accountable, or liable to any of said Creditors, of said Noah: And the Court of Probate for the District of Windham, is hereby empowered, and directed to grant Administration to the Memorialist as aforesaid; and the Memorialist is to account to the Court of Probate aforesaid, for the Proceeding in collecting said Debts. A true Copy of Record, examined by

13—15 *GEORGE WYLLYS, Secretary.*

PURSUANT to two several acts of the Governor and Council, and the General Assembly, of the colony of New York, in such case lately made, and provided, one entitled "an act to prevent frauds in debtors;" the other entitled "an act to revive the several acts therein mentioned, relating to absconding, and fraudulent debtors."—Notice is hereby given, that we Samuel Hallock, Nathaniel Conckling, and Nehemiah Knapp, have been duly appointed Trustees, for all the creditors of Samuel Sackett, jun. late of Philipsburgh, in West Chester County, merchant, an absconding debtor: And we do, pursuant to the directions of the said acts, hereby require all persons who are indebted to the said Samuel Sackett, by the 29th day of December next, to pay unto us, the said Trustees, all such sum, and sums of money, which they owe to him; and also to deliver unto us, all other effects of the said Samuel Sackett, which they may have in their hands, power, or custody. For the purpose of receiving which monies, and effects, we the said Trustees, will meet at the dwelling house of the said Nehemiah Knapp, scituate in Cortlandts manor, in the County aforesaid, on the said 29th of December next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, of the same day. Dated the 24th day of November, 1773. 13—16

SAMUEL HALLOCK,
NATHANIEL CONCKLING,
NEHEMIAH KNAPP,

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the COFFEE-HOUSE;
Where all Sorts of Printing is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of no more Length than Breadth are inserted for Four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertisements in the same Proportion.

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SUPPLEMENT

To the NEW-YORK JOURNAL, or GENERAL ADVERTISER. Numb. 1616.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1773.

JOHN MORTON,

Has just imported by the last ships from London; by the America, Captain Hervey, from Hull; and by the Grace, Capt. Chambers, just arrived from Briſtol, a neat and general aſſortment of goods, to ſuit the ſeaſon; amongſt which are

GREEN and ſpotted rugs, Roſe and Indian blankets, red and blue duffles, red, blue, brown, and gray coatings; Bath do. of all colours, broad cloths of all colours, from 6ſ 6d. to 32ſ. per yard, forreſt cloths, and German ſerges, long ells, kerſeys and plains, red, yellow, and white flannels; ſtriped do. emboſſed ſerges, coarſe and fine penniſtons of all colours, black, blue and red ſpotted ſwanſkins; plain white do. ſcarlet, crimſon, pink, blue, green and black moreens; women's black Briſtol ſhoes, Ravens duck, Ruſſia ſheeting, oznaburghs, brown, and white buckrams, ſhalloons, callamincoes, durants and tamies; double folded ſtuffs, ſtriped and croſs barr'd durants, checked tamies, ſtriped, croſs barr'd and plain camlets; Iriſh do. black and white crape, hatband do. men's and boy's felt, caſtor, and beaver hats; Iriſh linens, piſtol and long lawns, black ruſſels, black and cloth coloured taffeties and perſians, plain and ſtriped luteſtrings, ½ yd. and ¾ ell perſians of all colours, plain and flower'd black and white ſattins, women's black and white ſilk gloves and mitts, black and coloured worſted do. women's, maid's and girl's purple, crimſon, white and cloth coloured leather gloves and mitts; men's white ſilk hoſe and coloured ſilk caps, Scotch thread from No. 10 to 50, Iriſh and cloth coloured do. ſewing ſilks, darning and knitting threads, cotton romalls, blue and white check, linen, and cotton handkerchiefs; blue and white, and red and white ſpotted ſtamped linen handkerchiefs; black and white gauze do. white, red, black and white ſtriped borders, Kenting handkerchiefs and aprons, ſilk and gauze aprons, plain and flowered black and white gauze, catgut, ſtriped, ſpriged and plain muſlins; white wax beads, black and white pound do. a neat aſſortment of ribbons and fans, 9-4, 10-4, and 11-4 white counterpains; black and coloured cotton denims, brown fuſtians, jeans, white corded dimities, black and white drawboys, grazets, blue laſtings, bed bunts, ruſſels of all colours, furniture checks, yd. and 3-8 cotton do. 10 nail linen do. lacquered and double gilt buttons, plated do. baſket do. of all colours, yarn hoſe, men's, boy's and girl's worſted hoſe; black breeches pieces, ſpotted veſt do. cambricks and lawns, a large aſſortment of ermin muffs and tippets, minikin and large pins, Kilmarnock caps, cap and apron tape, nonſopretties, coarſe and fine combs, coarſe and quality binding, ſhoemakers ſpinnel, crewels, mohair, ſilk, hair and beſt ſcarf twiſt; men's buckſkin, waſh, and black leather gloves; worſted do. callicoes and chintzes, teſtaments, ſpelling books, primmers, Holland quills, ſealing wax and wafers, bonnet paper, chip hats, 3d. 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 20d. and 24d. nails; 6 by 8, 7 by 9, 8 by 10, and 10 by 12 window glaſs; ſheet iron, bliſtered ſteel, long and ſhort pipes, fine long Dutch do. boxes of tin, fine and coarſe iron wire, braſs do. Scotch ſnuff in bottles and bladders, cutteau and penknives, common and tortoiſeſhell handle razors, ſciſſars, glaſs and braſs ſleeve buttons, cap wire, common and White chapel needles, darning do. knives and forks, ſheet iron double and ſingle, pewter baſons, plates and diſhes; bullets, 28 to the pound, ſhot, ſhoe and knee buckles, ſnuff boxes, Scotch and Wilton carpets and carpeting, china as uſual.

Likewiſe a large aſſortment of

Looking Glaſſes, Pictures, Maps, &c.

THE Abſence of ſome Gentlemen from this city, and the unavoidable engagements of others in attending unforeſeen buſineſs of the publick at this time, renders the poſtponing of the drawing of the Delaware Lottery, for the Sale of lands belonging to the Earl of Sterling (for a few weeks) abſolutely neceſſary. But the publick may be aſſured that it will be completed in the month of December next.

THOMAS B. ATWOOD,

In Bayard Street,

Has just imported in the London, *Captain* Chambers, *from* London, *and the* Grace, *Captain* Chambers, *from* Briſtol, *a general Aſſortment of* Drugs *and* Medicines, *to be ſold wholeſale and retail, at the loweſt Prices; alſo ſome of the moſt approved patented Medicines from their original Warehouſes, ſuch as,*

JAMES's fever powders,
Anderſon's Scotch pills,
Hooper's female pills,
Lockyer's univerſal pills,
Boerhaave's balſam,
Turlington's balſam,
Hill's balſam of honey,
Hill's tincture of valetian,
Bateman's drops,
Daffy's elixir,
Frances's female elixir,
Godfrey's cordial,
Eſſence of balm of Gilead,
Eſſence of pepper mint,
Jeſuits drops,
Britiſh oil,
Harlem oil,
Stoughton's bitters,
Greenough's tinctures,
Anodyne necklaces and powders, for children teething,
Eau de Luce,
Hungary and lavender,
Roſe and orange flower waters,
Surgeon's inſtruments,
Steel truſſes for ruptures,
Fine raw, hoſpital lint,
ITALIAN MARBLE MORTARS, of all ſizes, for kitchen or ſhop uſe, cheaper than can be imported.

Sundry articles for the Coedial Diſtillery.

Fine Turkey Rhubarb, and Alexandrian Senna very cheap; medicine cheſts, for ſea or country, with explicit directions. 8—11

☞ The genuine Carolina Pink Root.

POREE,

SURGEON DENTIST,

JUST arrived from BOSTON, and is at his former Residence, by the BOWLING GREEN, where Gentlemen and Ladies, applying as above, will be waited upon on the ſhorteſt Notice, as he ſhall ſtill continue to practiſe in every Branch of his Profeſſion, as uſual.

New York, November 30, 1773. 13 16

FRANCIS LEWIS, and SON,

HAVE for SALE, at their Store in QUEEN-STREET, near the Fly-Market, the following GOODS, viz.

BROAD CLOTHS of all ſorts,
Forreſt cloths,
Caſſimers,
Sagathies,
German ſerge,
Beaſkins,
Dyed duffles,
Striped duffles,
Bath coating,
Friſe, baize,
Ratteens,
Penniſtons,
White, red and yellow flannel,
White and ſpotted ſwanſkins,
Emboſs'd ſerge,
Drab fearnothing,
White lincey,
Strouds,
2, 2½, and 3 bar Indian blankets.

WRITING PAPER,

Men's and women's gloves.

Pewter of all ſorts.

PAINT, and paint bruſhes.

Silk handkerchiefs, ſtockings and gloves,
Sewing ſilk,
Threads and pins,
Tammies, durants, and cambletts,
Shalloons, prunellas, and crapes,
Calamancoes, damaſks, and cambletts,
Checks of all ſorts,
Striped hollands,
Bed ticking,
Fuſtians, drawboys,
Marſeilles quilting,
Dutch cord,
Velverets,
Hoſiery of all ſorts.

HOSE's SHOES in ſmall trunks.

A VARIETY OF India Goods, viz.

Taffeties, Perſians,
Damaſks, luteſtrings,
Paduſoys, ſattins,
Amoreens, modes and peelongs.

Printed callicoes and cottons,
Muſlins of various ſorts,
Cambricks, lawns,
Dowlas, garlix, tandems,
Plattilas royal,
Piſtol lawns,
White and black gauze,
Gauze handkerchiefs, and aprons,
Minionets.

LOOKING GLASSES.

Felt and caſtor hats.

GUN-POWDER in half barrels and quarter caſks. 3——

EDERDOWN for winter COVERLIDS.

JAMAICA SPIRITS, &c. &c.

Neſbitt Deane,

HATS,

MANUFACTURED by the Advertiſer (reſiding in the old Coffee-Houſe, oppoſite the New.—New-York) to exceed in fineneſs, cut, colour, and cock: And by a method peculiar to himſelf, to turn rain, and prevent the ſweat of the head damaging the crown: Encouragement to thoſe who buy to ſell again. He, impreſt with the deepeſt gratitude, being ſenſible of the many favours, and honours confered on him, does, unfeignedly return, to all thoſe who have favoured him with their cuſtom, and intereſt, his moſt humble and hearty thanks; aſſuring them, at the ſame time, that by all poſſible means, he will ever endeavour, to diſcharge himſelf in his function, with faithfulneſs, to all mankind. 7—

HENRY REMSEN, and Co.

In HANOVER SQUARE,

HAVE just imported the following articles, 4d. 6d. 10d. 12d. nails, nails of the beſt ſort; a very good aſſ[ortment] of blue and other colored bread cloths, Bath coating, twilled coating, bread[cloth] friſes, beaſkins, Yorkſhire plains, [ſtuff] ſpotted ſwanſkins, German ſerge, Penni[ſtons] thicks, green bays, long ells, [ſtuffs] tamies, a large aſſortment [of] and links, ribbons; [ſcarfs] horn and ivory combs, [knife] cles.

Antigua Rum of the [beſt] ſugar in barrels; a [few] boy's fair hats, well aſſ[orted] cotton cards, window [glaſs]

RICHA[RD] DIS[TILLER]

TAKES this [opportu]nity to return his ſincere [thanks] to all his [Friends] and Cuſtomers for their paſt [Favours] to acquaint them, he has now ready for [Sale] Diſtillery between the College and the North-[River] in *Murray-ſtreet*, near *Vaux-Hall*,

A Quantity of neat Brandy,
Raſberry Brandy,
Cherry Brandy,
Cherry rum,
Brandy ſhrub,
Shrub of Jamaica ſpirits,
Geneva,
Spirits of Wine,
Jamaica ſpirits,
Royal Uſquebaugh,
Red ratifie,
Cinnamon [water]
Clove water
Orange do.
Aqua-vitæ do.
All Fours,
Doctor Stevens,
Weſt India and New-York Rum,
Madeira, and Teneriff wines, &c. &c.

The good Quality of ſaid DEANE's LIQUORS, has for ſeveral Years paſt been well experienced; but in a more particular Manner this laſt Year—as the Demands for them have exceeded his Expectations, ten fold.

☞ And ſtill he is determined, if poſſible, to make better.

*** Being fully convinced by long Experience, that the ſureſt Means to acquire a ſpeedy Sale of the above *Articles*, is to make them of full Quality, at a moderate Charge, (as he is determined to ſell on as reaſonable Terms as any one elſe.) and good Attendance, which, with every other Endeavour to give general Satisfaction, will be the conſtant Study of the

Public's very obliged, and very humble Servant;

98— R. DEANE.

John Siemon,

FURRIER, in DOCK STREET,

Oppoſite Mr. HOLT's PRINTING OFFICE;

Has for SALE,

A General and complete aſſortment, of new faſhioned muffs and tippets, ermine, cloak linings, &c. &c.

He likewiſe manufactures, and ſells, gentlemen's caps, and gloves, lined with fur, very uſeful for travelling, and ſleighing.

He alſo trims Lady's robes, and riding dreſſes, and faces and lapels gentlemen's waiſtcoats, &c.

HE HAS ALSO TO SELL,

A parcel of ground ſquirrel muffs and tippets; and the very beſt black marten and marten throat ditto, fit for exportation; and gives the higheſt price for water-witches, ground ſquirrel, mole, and white weaſel ſkins. 7—

FRENCH BOARDING-SCHOOL.

The Rev. J. PETER TETARD,

Late Miniſter of the Reformed French Church this City,

RETURNS his grateful Thanks to the Public for the Encouragement given to the BOARDING-SCHOOL he opened laſt Summer, at his Houſe near *King's-Bridge*, (within 15 Miles from New-York) where he continues to teach the French Language in the moſt expeditious Manner, together with ſome of the moſt uſeful Sciences; ſuch as Geography, the Doctrine of the Sphere, ancient and modern Hiſtory, Logic, &c.——He likewiſe takes in Pupils for the learned Languages; the ſkilful reading of the Claſſics, and whatever is requiſite to fit the young Students for Admiſſion into any College or Univerſity. 75—

The Houſe is remarkable for its healthy Situation, commanding one of the fineſt Proſpects in the Government;—and the Tutor's Character and Capacity are well-known, he having lived with Credit in the City of New-York for upwards of fifteen Years: So that, Gentlemen who will entruſt him with the Education of their Children, may depend on their Expectations being properly anſwered.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Abr. Livingston,

COFFEE, and JAMAICA RUM, of an excellent Quality. 13—16

To be SOLD on reasonable Terms, by

HAYMAN LEVY,

IN BAYARD-STREET,

OOD northern beaver, old

do. of various prices; choice raccoon,

of nutmeg deer-skins, of the best

95—

and BYVANCK,

-Market, Albany Dock,

and retail, reasonably,

and Cutlery; also,

&c.

pans

go

ale hammas, large and

small

frying pans

hatchets, best sort

kettles

small

ile irons

rden shears

ll saws in sets

pinnel

Corn fans

Straw knives

Twine

Fiddles and strings

Quills

Sealing wax

India pencils

White wash brushes

Hearth do.

Shoe do.

Weavers do.

House do.

Bounders

Powder blue

Neuremburgh salve

Harlem oil

Oil flints 97—

do.

ies

cart boxes

ind irons

Powder,

hot

Bar lead

Anvils

Vices

Beck irons

Hammers

Sledges,

Mill and × cut saws

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC,

THAT THE

UNIVERSAL STORE

OF

GERARDUS DUYCKINCK,

At the Sign of the

LOOKING GLASS and DRUGGIST POT,

IS removed to the Dwelling-House, next but one from the corner of the Old Slip, now occupied by Henry Will, Pewterer, having also replaced the sign of the LOOKING GLASS and DRUGGIST POT, from thence back of his said dwelling house, in Little Dock-street, between the widow Duyckinck and Richard Ten Eyck, Baker being one and the same store, running back from street to street.

He has imported from London and Briſtol, in the laſt Veſſels,

A large Aſſortment of GOODS,

Such as have not been imported to this city before, Being a curious aſſortment of valuable Goods, viz.

Looking-Glaſſes, and Sconces, Dreſſing-Glaſſes;

Pictures of all Sizes and Sorts,

Particular capital prints which coſt for engraving from one to three hundred guineas.

China and cut white Flint Glaſs,

A large and beautiful aſſortment.

ALSO,

A large Aſſortment of Drugs,

With every article connected therewith:

And alſo in thoſe ſundry branches, as

PAINTERS and LIMNERS COLOURS,

DYERS and FULLERS COLOURS,

WINDOW GLASS of all Sizes,

With COACH and PLATE GLASS.

FOUNDERS and SMELTERS ARTICLES.

JEWELLERS STONES, &c.

HATTERS TRIMMINGS.

Table Knives and Forks, a complete Aſſortment.

London and hard Metal PEWTER,

SHEET LEAD
Ditto Braſs
Ditto Copper
Ditto Tin
Ditto Iron. } In Boxes, Rolls and Bundles.

STEEL of different Sizes and Marks.

NAILS and SHOT of all Sizes.

WRITING PAPER of all Sizes.

ALSO, an Aſſortment of

Paper Hangings, and Carpeting.

DISTILLERS ARTICLES.

SPICERY——SNUFFS.

And a Variety of other Articles for Country Stores, and the Army, too tedious to mention, which he will diſpoſe of on the moſt reaſonable Terms. 6—

PHILIP KISSICK,

DISTILLER and VINTNER,

At the upper End of Queen-Street, *has for Sale,*

MADEIRA and Teneriff Wine, Jamaica ſpirits, Weſt-India and New York Rum; brandy and Geneva, (very little inferior to French brandy or Holland's gin) anniſeed, clove, cinnamon, citron and orange waters, and Doctor Stephens'; wholeſale and retail at the very loweſt prices, for caſh or ſhort credit. 72—

N. B. Alſo, pipes, bottle corks per groce, and coffee.

The moſt ELEGANT ASSORTMENT of

OVAL LOOKING GLASSES,

PIER DITTO,

SCONCES and DRESSING GLASSES,

With and without DRAWERS,

EVER IMPORTED INTO THIS CITY.

ALSO,

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

PICTURES AND PRINTS,

A LARGE COLLECTION of

MAPS,

A NEW GENERAL ATLAS,

OPTICAL PILLAR MACHINES,

DISSECTED MAPS, IN BOXES,

IS JUST COME TO HAND,

PER THE Ships *London*, Capt. CHAMBERS, AND THE *Reſolved*, Capt. MILLER,

FROM *LONDON*,

AND NOW OPENING FOR SALE, AT

JOHN MORTON's STORE,

On *HUNTER's-QUAY*.

AND LIKEWISE, A NEAT ASSORTMENT OF

EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS,

WELL ADAPTED TO THE SEASON,

WHICH HE WILL DISPOSE OF ON MODERATE TERMS,

FOR CASH OR THE USUAL CREDIT.

And per the Ship *Mary*, Capt. *Harvey*, juſt arrived from *Briſtol*;

Men's, youth's, and boy's beaver, caſtor and felt hats; German ſerges, women's Briſtol ſhoes; long and ſhort pipes, a neat aſſortment of ſhoe knee and buckles; gilt and plated coat and jacket buttons, knives and forks, cutteau knives, Barlow pen do. pewter diſhes, plates and baſons; 3d. 4d. 8d. 10d. 20d. and 24d. nails, ſhot and fuſee balls, &c. &c. &c.

LOST or STOLEN

About a Fortnight ago, from a Cart, which was loaded in Leary-Street,

A TRUNK containing ſundry Articles of Women's wearing Apparel viz. Aprons, Caps, Handkerchefs, Silk Gloves, Fans, Necklaces, Ribbands, a Satin Cloak, and other ſmall Things. Whoever brings the Trunk with the Goods it contained, to the Printer hereof, ſhall receive 40s. Reward, and for ſecuring the Thief 20s. Inquire of the Printer.

N. B. Any Perſon who gives Information of the ſaid Trunk, ſo that it may be got again, or the Perſon be detected, who has or had it in Poſſeſſion, ſhall be handſomly rewarded for their Trouble.

New-York, 8th December, 1773. 14, 17.

OGDEN's PILLS,

For the Cure of the

DYSENTERY, or BLOODY FLUX;

TO be ſold by the PRINTER hereof, in Dock Street, near the Coffee Houſe.

Beſides the happy Effects ariſing from the Uſe of the above Pills, in the Cure of the Bloody Flux—they have been found of late to have been excellent in the Cure of the Vomitings, and Purgings, of the Children, at this Seaſon of the Year; if about a Third of a Doſe, as order in the Directions, for the Bloody Flux, be given Evening and Morning, or about two Thirds of a Doſe Evening and Morning.

The Colic Pills, are to be had at the ſame Place, in Boxes of 8s. and 4s6. 6—3

The beſt Price given for

ALL SORTS OF

LINEN RAGS,

According to their Quality and Fineneſs,

By JOHN KEATING,

AT HIS

PAPER MANUFACTORY,

On the North River, or his

STORE IN NEW-YORK,

Near BURLING's-SLIP,

Where he has for SALE,

A Good aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India goods, ſuitable for the ſeaſon, &c.

☞ The demand for paper in America, is of late ſo greatly increaſed, that very large ſums are continually ſent abroad for the purchaſe of it, to the great impoveriſhment of the Colonies: All the paper which is manufactured among our ſelves, is a clear ſaving, to us, of all the money that would be ſent out of the country to procure it; it is therefore hoped, that all thoſe who really wiſh to promote the intereſt of America, and of this country in particular, with which they are more cloſely connected in intereſt, will contribute their aid to the ſucceſs of the paper manufactory in this place, by a conſtant care and attention to ſave the linen rags, which every family could afford in a greater or leſs quantity, quite uſeleſs for any other purpoſe, and generally thrown away, but abſolutely neceſſary to a paper manufactory, which cannot be carried on without them.

The ſmalneſs of the value of rags in a family, is apt to make people careleſs in ſaving them, as being ſcarce worth the trouble; but ſmall as the value is, it is more than ſufficient, taking one family with another, to ſupply each with all the paper neceſſary for its uſe; And the benefit each will receive in common with the community, will be much greater than their immediate profit by the price of the rags. A certain place, ſet a part in every houſe to receive them, and a little practice in ſaving them, would ſoon make it habitual to do it, and eſtabliſh this valuable manufactory upon a permanent foundation. 83—

TO BE SOLD, BY

Chriſtopher Bancker,

(At his Store, near the Royal Exchange, formerly occupied by FLORES BANCKER) who is now opening a freſh and general Aſſortment of

GLASS, CHINA, and EARTHEN WARE, all which he will ſell cheap for Caſh, or the uſual Credit, wholeſale, and retail. 13—16

Delaware Lottery,

FOR the SALE of LANDS, belonging to the EARL OF STIRLING, in the Provinces of New-York and New-Jerſey.

Orders for Tickets, directed to A. B. and left at the Bar of the Coffee-Houſe, or at Mr. Hull's Tavern, in Great George-Street, or at the Queen's Head Tavern, in Broad-Street; or at the Printer's, or at Mr. Elſworth's, at Powles-Hook Ferry, will be immediately forwarded.

A RECAPITULATION OF THE PRIZES

No. of Prizes.		Value of each Prize.		Total.	
1	of £.	6100 0 0	is	£. 6100	0 0
1	—	3400 0 0	is	3400	0 0
1	—	1000 0 0	is	1000	0 0
1	—	855 12 0	is	855	12 0
1	—	684 16 0	is	684	16 0
1	—	660 16 0	is	660	16 0
1	—	600 0 0	is	600	0 0
3	—	437 10 0	are	1312	10 0
1	—	406 10 0	is	406	10 0
1	—	400 0 0	is	400	0 0
2	—	391 10 0	are	783	0 0
2	—	355 0 0	are	710	0 0
1	—	354 0 0	is	354	0 0
1	—	353 15 0	is	353	15 0
5	—	342 17 6	are	1714	7 6
1	—	327 12 0	is	327	12 0
2	—	314 5 0	are	628	10 0
1	—	312 0 0	is	312	0 0
1	—	308 15 0	is	308	15 0
2	—	305 0 0	are	610	0 0
3	—	300 0 0	are	900	0 0
2	—	294 0 0	are	588	0 0
1	—	290 0 0	is	290	0 0
2	—	282 0 0	are	564	0 0
1	—	272 8 0	is	272	8 0
1	—	262 11 0	is	262	11 0
11	—	253 15 0	are	2791	5 0
2	—	250 0 0	are	500	0 0
1	—	242 0 0	is	242	0 0
1	—	236 8 0	is	236	8 0
1	—	220 0 0	is	220	0 0
1	—	207 0 0	is	207	0 0
1	—	200 0 0	is	200	0 0
1	—	192 0 0	is	129	0 0
1	—	167 10 0	is	167	10 0
1	—	148 0 0	is	148	0 0
1	—	145 0 0	is	145	0 0
3	—	144 0 0	are	432	0 0
1	—	142 0 0	is	142	0 0
1	—	136 0 0	is	136	0 0
1	—	134 0 0	is	134	0 0
1	—	132 0 0	is	132	0 0
13	—	130 0 0	are	1690	0 0
1	—	112 0 0	is	112	0 0
1	—	108 0 0	is	108	0 0
1	—	100 0 0	is	100	0 0
1	—	90 0 0	is	90	0 0
1	—	88 15 0	is	88	15 0
2	—	80 0 0	are	160	0 0
1	—	75 0 0	is	75	0 0
23	—	70 0 0	are	1730	0 0
1	—	68 0 0	is	68	0 0
1	—	62 8 0	is	62	8 0
1	—	62 0 0	is	62	0 0
14	—	60 0 0	are	840	0 0
1	—	57 0 0	is	57	0 0
1	—	55 0 0	is	55	0 0
12	—	50 0 0	are	600	0 0
1	—	45 0 0	is	45	0 0
2	—	44 0 0	are	88	0 0
1	—	40 0 0	is	40	0 0
2	—	32 10 0	are	65	0 0
1	—	26 0 0	is	26	0 0
1	—	24 0 0	is	24	0 0
40	—	14 0 0	are	560	0 0
63	—	8 0 0	are	504	0 0
40	—	7 0 0	are	280	0 0
557	—	6 0 0	are	3342	0 0
40	—	5 0 0	are	200	0 0

894 Land Prizes.		41506 7 6
2518 Caſh, do. at £. 3 each,		7590 0 0
1 Do. to Balance,		3 12 6
2413 Prizes,	£.	49,100 0 0
9862 Blanks.		
12275 Tickets, at £. 4 New-York Currency, or 46s. Sterling, or 10 Dollars each, is,	£.	49,100 0 0

The large Scheme, containing all the Particulars, may be ſeen at any of the Places abovementioned.

June 10th, 1773.

To prevent the great and unneceſſary Expence beſtowed on repairing

WATCHES,

THE Advertiſer, undertakes to clean them at 2s. each, glaſſes 1s. ſome 6d. beſt mainſprings; enamelled dial plates, fitted complete at 6s. each; every particular in repairing at HALF the price charged by others, and will keep them in proper order in future, gratis.

Variety of new work, in plain ſilver, and metal caſes, beautifully gilt and covered with ſhagreen, &c. ſome very low priced: Alſo a neat dial.

☞ Watches juſtly valued, for thoſe who are about to buy, or ſwap elſewhere.

By JOHN SIMNET, only regular London manufacturer here—At the dial on Murray's wharf, New-York.